(b) to (c) the NCERT is assigned a special role for preparing and promoting a National Curriculum Framework (NCF). The National Policy on Education, 1986 mandates a five yearly review of the various parameters of the Policy. Accordingly, consequent on a decision, the process of the review of the NCFSE-2000 was initiated by the NCERT through wide ranging consultations and deliberations across the country.

Objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

676 SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the object for starting Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and whether the same has been achieved and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State Government of UP, Bihar, Punjab, West Bengal, Orissa and Jharkhand have miserably failed to utilise the funds allocated by his Ministry for 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan';

(c) whether it is also a fact that population of non-school going children is the highest in these States; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to achieve the objective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) The objective of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is ensuring enrolment of all children in the age-group of 6—14 years in shcools/bridge courses/Education Guarantee Scheme centres, bridging of gender and social category gaps and universal retention by the year 2010. There has been steady progress towards achievement of these objectives.

(b) The position of the funds released by Government of India during 2004-2005 and the expenditure incurred by the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, West Bengal, Orissa and Jharkhand is as follows:-

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No	State	Funds released by the GOI (2004-05)	Total fund available 2004-2005 (*including State share and opening balances of previous years*)	Expend-iture 2004-05	% of expendi-ture to funds Available
1.	UP	877.61	1293.72	1251.66	96.75
2.	Bihar	319.70	560.17	341.31	60.93
3.	Pubjab	30.40	126.23	96.36	76.34
4.	West Bengal	460.24	615.14	509.50	82.83
5.	Orissa	218.07	363.82	280.60	77.13
6.	Jharkhand	165.68	330.88	292.50	88.40

(c) The highest number of out of school children reported by the States in July, 2005 is in UP-25.17 lakhs, Bihar-20.51 lakhs and West Bengal-9.97 lakhs.

(d) The various strategies adopted by these States under SSA to ensure enrolment of out of school children include:

(i) Setting up new primary schools and EducationGuarantee Scheme (EGS) centres for all unserved habitations not having a primary school within a distance of 1 km.

(ii) Special measures for children of migrant families, urban deprived children and girls who are out of school.

(iii) The Mid-day Meal Scheme in schools.

Regulation of matriculation examination

677. SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions to the States for uniformly regulating the Matriculation Schools;

(b) what steps his Ministry would take to prevent the regulations issued arbitrarily by different States; and